WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING. OCTOBER 18, 1886.

The Intelligencer:

Office: Nos. 35 and 37 Fourteenth Street.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL is in Pares

Ms. Blaine's remarks about the Third Party are very much to the point,

BEN BUTLER is going to run for Con-There's a versatile genius for you.

Ms. Hawirr and Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. George accept the mayoralty of New York. It is to be hoped that they may

MARY AS DEBSON IS away off in Dublin. but she doesn't forget her dear, her native land. The gentle Mary casts bread upon

THE Wheeling carrier pigeons released on Saturday from Wichits, Kansas, are now on their way home to help to boom

This man Biaine that you spoke of, is he the President of the United States, that the people besiege him wherever he goes, and hang upon his words.

eral God lock horns at Weston, the home of Judge Brannon. Now we have the Judge on the hip, but Goff musn't hit him to hard where he lives,

matching on to Victory with a six-

Ms. Raspant's young man Plarrity appears to be running several postoffices. them. In the days when Richard III ruled England that bad monarch was supposed to be responsible for all that happened. If a horse frightened his rider would exclaim, "Ho, fool! dost thou fear Richard in the bush!" Now the cry is, "Helio there! Is Harrity in the post-

In the warmer days, ere the natura gas had been turned in and before the obliging plumber was rushed to within an inch of his life, the INTELLIGENCER preurged the householders of Wheeling not to be caught in the storm. But the people would not listen, and now a despiring housewife cries, "My kingdom for a plumber." The more provident smiles

It is possible-not highly probable-

has been conducted without any of the

General Goff is not a handsome return for the consideration shown himself.

DESPERATE FIGHT

Of Thirty-three Rounds in a Private Room in chicago.

Curcaco, Oct. 17.—A desperate glove encounter took place last evening in a room not far from the Board of Trade, and was witnessed only by a select party of Board of Trade men, and a delegation of Board of Trade men, and a delegation of

A GRAND OVATION

Free Trade Issues Touched up-The

Third Party Fallacy Dissected-The Colored Man in the South.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16 .- Mr. Blaine re ceived an unparalleled ovation in this city to-night. He came from New York ac companied by his son Walker, so quietly that not a soul knew of his arrival. The cab-driver who drove him from the Pennsylvania Railroad station did not recornize him, and his arrival at the Continental Hotel was effected so quietly that the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who had the next parlor, and the Committee of Reception, who were waiting in the corridors below, did not know that he was in town. This afternoon Mr. Blaine stept for an hour or two and received no callers. In the meantime the Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall, the two largest auditoriums in the city, were surroun ded by a mob as early as 5 o'clock in the afternoon, At 70 'clock one hundred policemen could not open a way for the Reception Committee to enter the Academy. Five and ten dollars were paid for reats. Many of the purchasers were afterwards unable to eat near the Academy frerwards unable to get near the Academy

and hang upon his words.

In Europia is bound to go into the killing business she will take notice that the best firearms are made in America, and gent to any part of the world C. O. D.

Senaton Kanna is coming to save Ohio county for his friend Camden. Ho will be expected to explain why it is that the Standard Oil Company can't keep its fingers out of politics.

To-pay Judge John Braunon and Genthers and the standard of the Academy Luly twenty thousand more clamored for entrance. Among the outsiders were the stenographers of the State Committee and all the morning newspapers but one.

that he was in a State which gave him 84 000 majority for President. He spoke

There really doesn't seem to be much of a rift in the ranks of Pennsylvania Republicans this year, when the Independent dent leader of four years ago speaks at a meeting in the interest of his old antrgonist, denotal Beaver. Our fellows are follows are leader of the Independents, introduced Mr. Blaine the entire house rose to its feet as with one magnetic impulse. Cheers and elapping resounded in a mighty roar. Mr. Blaine bowed and waived his hand in recognition of the devotion showed in the cheering grew atill the cheering grew at The cheering grew still enthusiastic, if such a

him. The Crieffic Rich and a thing were possible.

"Mr. Chairman," said he, "no party can live upon its records any more than a man can live by claiming an honorable ancestry. The party should claim popular approval for what it shall do rather than what it has done." He spoke of the working people's millions in the saving funds as evidence of the benefits of a protective tariff. "The six lending manufacturing States have a thousand millions to the credit of the wage workers in such banks against only four hundred millions for all the wage workers in Great Britain and Ireland. From the time of the Declaration of Independence to the inauguration of Lincoin all the foreign shipments from this cour try amounted to about \$7,000,000,000, while in the twenty years under the protective tariff the exports reached \$12,000," ective tariff the exports reached \$12,000.

Could there be a stronger illustration that while we are enabled to control the policy of foreign nations, could there be stronger illustration of a necessity of controlling a policy of our own? A freetrade writer in this country, who would be a man of very great fame, if others thought of him as be thinks of himself, It is possible—not highly probable—that there are cases in which a Third Party man is not put in the field for the purpose of defeating a Republican nominee. The nomination of Mr. Siler for Congress in the Second District can be for no other purpose than to insure the re-election of the Democratic incumbent. The Democratic managers are very much alarmed about Mr. Wilson. They fear that Judge Flick's popularity places him in peril, and they do not intend to miss any point in the game. Is it not mockery to ask any Prohibitionist how he expects to advance his cause by playing into the hands of the Democratic party?

Hirmsaro the campaign hereabouts has been conducted without, any of the hasn't absolute free trade even in Australia or Ireland. If there be virtue in has been conducted without any of the personalities which "make the judicious grieve." The brief report which reaches us of Mr. Frame's speech at Troy, Lewis county, is in a different vein. If Mr. Frame has been incorrectly reported, he ought to lose no time to make it so appear. We had not thought him capable of a speech of that character.

When he was making his own campaign for Congress there were some stures with which the pen of a ready writer might have toyed with to some effect, but Mr. Frame was let down as gently as though he had been an egg that might break. The coarseness of the remarks which he is said to have made concerning General Golf is not a handsome return for the properties of the start of the doctrine of protection.

THE PROHIBITION QUESTION.

saw witnessed only by a select party of Marchae men, and a delegation of Archer avenue aslocakespars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the assumance that it was more also ackeepars. The planting were the allowers the bound that allowers the bound that are allowers that it was more also acknown that it was more also acknown that it was more allowers that it was more also acknown that it was more also acknown that it was more also acknown that were also acknown that it was more also acknown that were also acknown that also acknown that

misled and exercise m'sjudgment. I be-lieve, from my experience in Maine, and my knowledge of what has transpired in this State, I believe it is the deliberate in-tent and obvious purpose of the leaders of the third party movement to secure by a moral treason the triumph of the Demo-cratic party. [Applause]

One of the honorable speakers who preceeded me referred to the question which in many of our preceding years has been debated as the Southern question, and which I grieve to say the Republican party has been somewhat shamed out of the discussion of by unworthy indinences. I beg to present one or two ideas upon that question. I do it the more readily because I am here as the quest of the young Republicans, and I want to speak of some facts that antedate their experience One of the most common accusations is THE SOUTHERN QUESTION. publicans, and I want to opens or some facts that antedate their experience. One of the most common accusations is that the Republican party got no more than it deserved for fording negro suffrage on the South. Now I stand here to deny, and I call all men beyond fifty years of age to attest what I say, and I specially call upon my friend with whom I served years in Congress (Judge Kelley) to attest the accuracy of my narrative. When the Republican party approached the question of reconstruction there was not one man in ten thousand that then thought offorcing suffrage upon the colored men of the South. They practically said you have a very large number of men without education, they need experience, they need training, and we will readmit you into the Union and leave that question for you to solve by yourself. And in that spirit and to that and we submitted to the sates the Fourteenth Amendment to the constitution. I think I am correct in saying that we voted to bring Tennessee in upon telegraphic information. That reconstruction bill said that hereafter, instead of being clizens of the United State, because we are citizens of some individual State. are cit xens of some individual State, we shall be citizens of the United States,

shall be citizens of the United States, and in virtue of that fact be citizens of any State in which we may choose to reside. In the next place we said, hereis a great debt incurred. In saving the Union, and we ought not to leave that debt subject to the adverme majority in Congress. And, therefore, its scredness, and its obligation to pay it, was incorporated in the amendment. And beyond that we said here are thousands was incorporated in the sintendment. And beyond that we said here are thousands and tens of thousands and tens of thousands of men who have been abused and bleeding, and tens of thousands of others who went dewn to death, and their widows and orphans must be taken care of, and the obligation to pay pensions was embodied in that amendment. And this was also embodied: That the active men in the rebellion should not be permitted to participate of hould not be permitted to participate of-icially in the Government of the United States until their disabilities were removed by a two-thirds vote. A provision was put in: 'You shall regulate your own suffrage,' but this condition, that if you exclude any number of men from the right to vote you shall cut down your representation in Congress in the same proportion as you carry on that exclusion. We said to the South you shall come in under these terms. We no longer submit to the old rule which first made chattels of men and then said three-fifths of these chattels shall be represented in Congress. chattels shell be represented in Congress.

The rebels, their hands still dripping in the blood of Union men, said we shall now be content with the old three-fifths representation. We want to exclude the colored men altowether from particlestion in sufface and ether from participation in suffrage and we want to count them in our representa-ion, and thus get the whole five-fifths of our representation. It was then that the Republican party said to the white men of the South, if you will go with us to re-construct the Union, all will be well.

DISFRANCHISED VOTERS IN THE SOUTH. DIFFRANCHIERD VOTRIS IN THE SOUTH.

If you reject those terms, we will call upon the whole body of people in the South, and the loyal colored m.u. who in the judgment of the Republican Congress was a better voter than any rebel who would not consent to any form of government. [Applause] Wo forced that issue; under that reconstruction act they came io, but as soon as they got possession they trampled on everything to which they had agreed, and said you can endow these men with subringe but we will show you that they cannot exercise it, and from

were allowed to vote. I was rasil enough, a few weeks ago, in a sublic speech in Maine, to point out that the Northern workingman was already, and would still be more, day after day, and your after year, thrown into competition and flooded with a million and a half of colored men in the Seath, the competition and mental states.

with a million and a half of colored men in the South; the competition against white labor was going to be ruinous. I repeat here that, while you pay \$1.75, a day to men who are making pig Iron in Pennsylvania and Ohio, they are making pig Iron in Alabama and paying seventy-live gents a day, and those large products must meet in the same market. The Democratic party is answerable for it. Demogratic party is answerable for it. They wish, on the one side, to break down the tariff and throw the Northern

They wish, on the one side, to break in down the tariff and throw the Northern lisboring man into competition with fore teign ill-paid labor, and at the same time by maintaining the dominance of the Southern Democracy, to bring up the cone million and a hair, and son to be two million workers upon not more than half the wages that Northern men get, in many cases not ope-third of it.

I was talking with a distinguished Southerner from North Carolina not long since, and, speaking of the condition of the Southern laborer, he saked me what I thought was the average cost of the house, if you can disnify it with that name, in which the great majority of the field laborers of the South were sheltered. And he gave me the assurance that it was more than nine dollars [laughter]; that the house that covers these laborers, who by this pefarious political proceeding are thrown into direct conflict and direct competition with Northern laborers, are sheltered in houses that do not set for their construction more than ten dollars—not more than he average prize of s deept.

JUDGE FLICK'S FIGHT IN THE EASTERN PANHANDLE

Parties-Chances of his Election Excellent-The Third Party Candidate-Berkeley County Affairs.

MARTINEBURG, W. VA., Oct. 15 .- It does not require a stay of more than a few hours in Martineburg to convince one that to the importance of the pending politica contest. When I arrived last night found a more than usual interest manifeated regarding the outlook, and to-day everywhere I go I hear nothing but poli tics. Perhaps it is because I go only in political circles, or it may be that the un that Martinsburg is the home of the great broad-minded, large-hearted Flick, who is making such a gallant fight for Congres as the Republican candidate. I have put in the day protity well, and have talked with many of the leading chilzens of Berkeley county. The result is that I am prepared to say, without exaggeration that the home of Flick, as well as his county will roll up for him a handsome majority. I had always heard that the people here admired our big good-natured Flick, but never until to-day did I realiza how popular he is among all parties. One of the leading Democrats of this county said to-day: "This is not a party fight with us. In that respect it is different from the contests now going on in the as the Rapublican candidate. I have put ent from the contests now going on in the other districts. The personal popularity of the two candidates is the only considerof the two cannates is the only consideration with us here. Party lines are not drawn. It is so in most of the counties of this district. Hundreds of Democrats will vote for Flick because they love and honor him as a man and a citizen.

CHANCES OF PLICK'S ELECTION. "Do I think he will be elected? Well, I can't say. The test is close. If Wilson is elected it will test is close. If Wilson is elected it will he by a small mejority. I view with alarm the signs that Flick will get a large Democratic vote in Hardy, Hampshire, Jefferson and Pendleton counties. He will cut Wilson's majority down terribly in those counties. Many leading Democrats are working for him openly, and others are lukewarm in support of Wilson. The latter clus; is composed prinson. The latter class is composed prin cipally of disappointed office seekers, bu their votes count and they will be sadly missed on election day. The greates drawback we have is that we cannot say drawback we have is that we cannot say anything against Filck. He is the most scrupulously honest man in politics in this section of the State; he has always been a conservative man; he is in every ther way acceptable to our scople and we positivaly other way acceptable to our people and we positively cannot urge a single valid reason for his defeat

urge a single valid reason for his defeat beyond the mere fact that he is a Ripublican, and that argument don't seem to have a particle of effect. Many of our party are dissatisfied with Wilson's tariff record."

Another Democrat, a Jefferson county man, whom I met here to-day, has been doing some careful figuring. He is working hard for Flick, because, he says, Fluck is 'one of the best fellows in the world." His figures give Flick from 250 to 500 majority in the district, and they looked reasonable when he showed them to me. The principal gain will be in the counties I have named above. Barkeley will give him fully 200 majority, and there are some who will bet on three or four hundred.

A THEO PARTY CANDIDATE.

A THIRD PARTY CANDIDATE. omb was thrown into Republican camp in bomb

the judgment of the Republican Congress was a better voiter than any rebed who would not consent to any form of government. [Applause.] We forced that issue; outside the season at the good on everything to which they have got possession they trampled on everything to which they had agreed, and said you can endow these men with suttrage but we will show you that they cannot exercise, it, and from that time to this they have put tnirty-five fraudlent representatives here. No, they didn't say that at all; they said, "We won't have no niggers here," then they said, "We won't have no niggers here," then they said, "We won't have no niggers all had to leave. In three of the Southern States the msjority of the Legislature. He is one of the most agent and not many districted of the rest the colored man largely outvoices shem if the ware allowed to vote. I was rash enough the said sale that the mild and the said in the person of the said and an amendment was made by which, in case of the death, resterd from Shakopee where he last night and they shad the said made a speech in his campaign for Govern made and has represented morgan county in the Legislature. He is one of the most popular men in the State, and there is no denying, that he will get a large vote if he remains on the track. I find that he has many warm friends here in Martinsburg. They regret that he has permitted himself to be made a tool of by the Democratic bosses, and believe that as soon as he is convinced that his candidacy can have no other effect than that of electing the Democratic candidate for Congress, he will withdraw. He is too honest a man to make a "dicker" with designing politicans. It is evident therefore, that he has simply in an unguarded moment permitted himself to be misled by Carekadon, whose mission in life at this time, seems to be to damage the great party he helped to create.

Judge Flick's friends confidently be lieve that he will be elected despite the machinations of the Probibocrats and their ally, the Democratic party, which, as Captain Colston would say, is an enemy of Prohibition, both "in theory and prac-

In talking with the leading men of both In taiking with the leading men of both parties in Berkeley county to-day I am reminded that politics in the Second District is carried on with a proper regard for decency, at least so far as the Congressional fight is concerned. Perfect good feeling prevails between the parties. Both the candidates are clean men personally and they are both conducting the campaign in a dignified, manly way. The only shuse of Wilson is judiciped in by men of his own party, and even they can say nothing which can be construed into a personal attack. His "tarif reform" heresies are patching it in a lively manner.

Little is to be said about the local fight. For Legislature both parties have out ex-

all probability nominate a straight Republican for the Senate. The leaders take

all probability nominate astraign repuelican for the Senate. The leaders take little stock in the proposition from the anti-Damden men to endorse their independent. The Republicans of this district are not to be caught by such chaff.

Mr. T. R. Carskadon is billed to speak in behalf of his candidate for Congress in Martinsburg on the 21st. He will be accorded a cold reception.

Judge Flick is doing Jefferson county to-day. I learn that he met with a flattering reception at Shepherdstown and Kearneysville, Democratic strougholds.

Court is in session here, It distinguished itself here to-day by sentencing a colored gentleman fourteen years in the State prison for burglary.

Martinsburg is looking up in a business way. Businessmen tell me the outlook is very encouraging. They are getting out of the "ruta." Bourbonism is politics is disappearing, and with the dying out of party and sectional predjudice comes a new era of business prosperity.

One of the best evidences of this new state of things is the recently improved both lovely lovely as the St. Cluir, where I am One of the best evidences of this new state of things is the recently improved hotel known as the St. Clair, where I am being splendidly entortained. Under its new management, that of Brown & Brooks, it has advanced in popular favor, until now it is not only the leading hotel in Martiusaurg, but the best equipped and madaged hostelry in this section of West Virginia. If you ever come this way stop here, for it will pay you. I am going into the South Branch Valley, where President Cleveland and handsome Joe Miller have gone to look for deer.

where President Cleveland and haudsome Joe Miller have gone to look for deer. You may hear from me there, where I nope to find that the moral effect of the visit of the Presidential party has not killed the still better effect of the right good work which has been done by the genial, jovial Fick. G. A. D.

vays: "The geographical situation of Gal-veston is as far favorable in some respects as it is peculiar. That profound student of sea and atmosphere, currents and forces, Prof. Maury, declared years ago that Galveston was more than commonly secure,

veston was more than commonly secure, because she was out of the danger line of cyclonic movements in the Guif.

Even they amply verified the conclusion which that eminent authority drew from his scientific observations. Galveston has been visited repeatedly by so-called storms and partially destructive floods within the past 50 years, and every floods within the past 50 years, and every and one conclusively demonstrated, and more conclusively demonstrated. ed, and more conclusively der the natural safety of the city's site, if on

reasonable preclations are exercised in building.

There has been no destruction of real estate in Galveston that was not invited by gross careleasness in this regard. Her insular position which some regard as so dangerous is really one of the great physical conditions of her easiety. An equally lavorable condition is the large expansion to the leeward embracing hundreds of miles of land and lowland, over which storm waves, when they touch her on either side may spread and lose their dangerous force.

rous force.
The late object lessons should be heeded y Galveston to be sure, but as regards or geographical situation far from forethe disaster they teach that she can afford to bank, to speak on physical conditions of almost absolute security.

REMARKABLE PROCLAMATION

Of the Mayor of Minneapolis in Regard

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 17 .- At one

estly request that no provocation be given by any one that no act of violence or ex-pression of ill will be made by any one, in the hope that harmony be restored."

What the Refusal of a Kiss cost a Wife of few Years.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 17 .- Henry Zeigier and Minnie Davor were/married two years and a half ago in Cincinnati. Their marrried life proved very unhappy and several separations and reconcilis tions occurred. Four weeks ago the wife came to this city and procured employ-ed in the the laundry of Brunswick hotel Another reconciliation was effected and a day ago the husband arrived here. The

day ago the husband arrived here. The couple secured and occupied a room at the National hotel and at an early hour this morning Zeigler arcse and asked his wife to kiss him.

She refused and after the exchange of a few words, Zeigler drew a revolver and diaregarding the wonan's tears and prayers, fixed three shots into her body. Zeigler then cut his throat with a pocket knife and fired a bullet through his head, expiring almost instantly. The woman has made an ante-mortem statement denying that she ever gave her husband cause for jealousy. She is 23 years of age and her immediate relatives reside at Madison, Ind. She is in a critical condition, but there is a possibility of her recovery.

Louisville Wins the Series

of the season was played here to-day be-ween the Louisville and Cincinnati clubs of gainsed and some aid his been received, but only sufficient to relieve temporary

to use its influence to induce all persons meats are sold. The introduction of the resolution brought a number of delegates

to their feet instanter.

A. U. Cameron, vehemently asserted there was not a scittilla cf proof to show that Armour was more or less cuipable than the other packers, and he was opposite than the other packers. ed to singling out one man and destroying his business when others were as deep in

the mut as he in the mire.

Another delegate said the stock yards employes had neither asked nor taken such action yet, and when they did it would be time enough for the Assembly to set.

visit of the Presidential party has not alled the still better effect of the right good work which has been done by the genial, jovial Fick.

GALVESTON'S SITUATION
Considered Perfectly safe—Her Physical Advantages.
GALVESTON, Oct. 17.—The News in an editorial combatting the apprehension abroad with regard to Galveston in view of the recent disaster at Sabine Pass as a point of exposure to winds and floods says: "The geographical situation of Gal-

KNIGHTS OF LABOR

mendments to the Constitution -Probable Adjournment To-day.
RICHMOND, October 16.—Mr. Powderly was not feeling well to-day, and was absent from the convention, remaining in his room the greater portion of the day In his absence General Secretary Litch man presided. At this afternoon's ses

sion the consideration of the report on the revision of the constitution as it came from the hands of the committee on law, was continued, and action was taken as reported below:

Section 1, relating to name, jurisdiction and mambership, was passed without acand membership, was passed without ac-tion. Section 2, treating of meetings of the General Assembly and representation was amended so as to change the basis of representation from one delegate for each 1,000 members to one for every 3,000 and to make an allowance for mileage payable to make an allowance for mileage payable by the General Assembly; it was then adopted. Section 3, treating of the General As-

Section 3, treating of the General Assembly, was adopted after two clauses had been amended so far as to read: "Any general officer, whether a representative or not, is eligible to a re-election," and "Any representative or past representative to this General Assembly or past general officer is eligible to election for any office in the General Assembly except that of General Master Workman."

In the clause of section 4, relating to duties of officers, an amendment was made by which, in case of the death, resignation or removal of the General Master Workman, the General Worthy Foreman shall succeed to and perform all the

amendment which was adopted provides for an interchange of working cards with trade unions agreeing to reciprocate by receiving Knights of Labor cards.

The General Assembly adjourned until Monday, when such portions of the revision of the constitution as it is determined to act on at the present session will be disposed of. Business was transacted with such dispatch in the afternoon that some delegates entertain hops of an adjourndelegates entertain hopes of an adjurn-ment Monday evening. A number of del-egates left here for their homes to-day, but the great mejority will carry out their determination to remain until the work of the convention is concluded.

At Eastport, Me.-The Loss Nearly One

books were found to be safe, or nearly so, hat she ever gave her husband cause for ealousy. She is 22 years of age and her mmediate relatives recide at Madison, d. She is na critical condition, but here is a possibility of her recovery.

I,oulsville Wins the Series.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—The closing game that a great number of families are homeing any of whom formerly were quite comfortable, are now living with friends. The suffering will increase as the weather than the suffering will increase as the weather and the suffering will increase as the weather than the suffering will be suffering will be suffered to the suffere

but only sufficient to relieve temporary distress.

The sardine factories will be rebuilt, but not this fail. They could not be built for the season's packing, which ends December 15. No stores, except temporary structures, will be built this fail. Both newspapers have to suspend for a time till presess can be obtained from Boston, nothing but one small job press having escaped the fismes. Plunderers and this was have been busy day and night escaped the flames. Plunderers and thieves have been busy day and night since the fire, and some have reaped rich harvests. They went in gangs from store to store while the fire raged, broke open doors, carried out goods and destroyed what they could not carry away.

At night they went with teams to the fields where goods had been left for safety and plundered the unfortunate people. They have been driven away, however, and to night none are to be seen. The weather is cold, and many poor people are gathered in knots, surveying the ruin and wondering what will become of them.

Beturn of the Prodigal Mugwump. satisfied with the action of the Republican County Convention, last night, in nominating ex-Assemblyman Theodore Roose-

THE GREAT STRIKE
AT THE CHICAGO STOCK YARDS.
Pinkerton's Men Still Guarding the Facking
Houses—The Matter Comes up Before
the Trades Assembly—Knights of
Labor Convention—Notes.

Chicago, October 17.—One hundred additional Pinkertons arrived at the improvised barracks in the stock yards this
evening. The force now numbers 450.
The strike came before the Trades Assembly to-day and raised quite a common motion. T. J. Lyons introduced a resolution holding P. D. Armour responsible for the strike and at the bottom of the trouble. The resolution also called on the Assembly
The resolution also called on the Assembly
GEORGE'S CANDIACY,

Welt for Mayor. The following extract from the Times' editorial on the subject indicates the return of that paper to the Supplement of the true of a reformer than Mr. Hewitt, that we should prefer to see him elected Mayor.

"It is because we believe Mr. Roosevelt to be very much less a partisan and very much more of a reformer than Mr. Hewitt, that we should prefer to see him elected Mayor.

"It is because we believe Mr. Roosevelt that we should prefer to see him elected Mayor.

"It is because we believe Mr. Roosevelt that we should prefer to see him elected Mayor.

"It is because we believe Mr. Roosevelt that the Republican partisan and very that we should prefer to see him elected Mayor.

"It is because we believe Mr. Roosevelt that the Seal partisan and very inch meet of a resolution as possible. The united Democratic vote in this city outnumbers by some filty thousand the full Republican vote. But it is in every way desirable that the featublican party, with a candidate of ideal excellence, should put forth its fullest strength this fall. And if some further incentive is demanded it may be added that the candidacy of Henry George would make Theodore Rooseveit the next Mayor of New York."

GEORGE'S CANDIACY,

Irving Hall Endorses the Leader of the Labor Movement. New York, Oct. 16.—The Irving Hall

politicians in the Democratic party having een completely ignored by Tammany, and the Counties having found the Ra publicans averse to nominating their one Micholder, Robert Mooney, for re-election to the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen, are feeling very sore and bitter. They claim that they command upward of 30,000 votes, and the talk this afternoon was that at a meeting of the General Comuittee this evening they would be pledged to George. It would not be like Irving Hall, however, to throw all their votes in the spirit of revenge alone, and steps were taken to find how the George men woul-vote for Register, the Presidency of the Alderman and other offices for which he Irving Hall men think they could finsuitable candidates. They found that Mr. George, though an inexperienced politi-ciau, was averse to making a bargain. He did not seem to comprehend what it meant. He was willing to be endorsed by

did not seem to comprahend what it meant. He was willing to be endorsed by Irving Hall, or any other faction that believed in him or his principles; but he could not see his way to turning any votee to anybody for other offices.

Disappointed and very blue, the Irving Hallites returned to the committee rooms and pondered. It was deemed advisable to make one more attempt to extract comfort from their ancient allies, and so, when the convention met in the evening, a new the convention met in the evening, a new Committee of Conference was appointed to go to Tammany and the Counties and strive for some kind of recognition, though just what, even the members could hardly

The convention of Irving Hall will mee again next Tuesday evening, to hear the report of its Committee of Conference. The general belief is that this faction will en endorse the straight Democratic nion ticket.

The district leaders had a private meet In a district leaders had a private meeting after the general meeting this evening, at which the bitter feeling against the other Democratic factions was vigorously expressed. Senator Ecclesino and Mr. Nooney made speeches advocating a bolt to George, and a vote was taken on the matter. The twenty-four members of the natter. The twenty-four members of the ommittee voted unanimously that such a policy ought to be pursued.

"COUSIN BEN."

WASHINGTON, D. U., Out. 16 .- The Pres lent to-day appointed Benjamin Folsom of New York, to be consul of the United States at Sheffield. Mr. Folsom is a consin

BUFFALO, N. Y., Ost. 16 -Baffalo politito read of the appointment by the Presi-dent of Benjamin Folsom, of this city, as United States consulat Sheffield, England. Mr. Folsom is a first cousin to the President's bride. He is 32 years old, and has never held any office. A few years ago he was clerk in the police court, but failed to get along with the Justice and re-

leveland and his mother. Frank H. Goodyear, of Buffalo, appoint-Frank H. Goodyear, of Butato, appointed to-day as commissioner of examine the Northern Pacific Railway construction, is a brother of Charles W. Goodyear, one of the President's former law partners. He is an extensive lumber dealer, and is the owner and president of the Sinnemahoning Railroad.

TRAGIC DEATH

of a Young Man Who Committed Suicide

25 years of age entered a saloon at No. 235 South Twelfth street late last night and ordering a drink of whisky sat down at one of the tables. He drank the liquor at one of inetables. He drank the liquor and then quietly took out a revolver, placed it against his temple and fired. He died ten minutes later and the body was removed to the station house. A lotter was found upon him, which said: "I have kill-d mysell. No one is to be blame but me. My father's address is No. 443 Wetminster street Pervilance. B. I. W. Gorman street, Providence, R. I. W. W. Gorman. Wire Chief of Police S. Child, Providence. Wife Unit of Police S. Unit, Providence.
I ask the press not to make any uniavorable comments, as I have a Christian father and mother whom I have sympathy for. I was once a newspaper man myelf." While the officers were examining his papers, a young woman who was sobbing violently entered the room and declared that she was the dead man's

wife.
They were married in Baltimore one They were married in Baltimore one year ago, but Gorman was unable to support her. She soon left him and came to this city, where she became an immate of a house on South Twelfth street. He followed her and tried several times to induce her to leave the place. Last night he made his last appeal, telling her that he would about himself if also perhe would shoot bimself if she per-sisted in her course. This was also un-successful, and he left the house. When is wife next heard from him he was dead in a saloon across the street.

Iron Works Suspend.

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 17 -The South Boston Iron Works, the well-known gun factory, last night suspended operations on tory, last night suspended operations on account of inability to pay the workmen. The shut down may last two weeks or as many months. Nearly 250 expert from workers are thrown out of employment. For the past six weeks the men have received no pay and the suspension is explained by the fact that the government owed the works \$250,000 for rified cannon, carriages and other work performed of late, and the appropriations not being forthcoming the resources of the company became almost exhausted.

Mr. W. R. Graves, of Wethersdville, Md., writes: "I suffer sometimes with acute rheumatism, and your Salvation Oil gives me instaneous relief. I cordially recommend it as a surecure."

TERRIBLE WRECKS

OFF THE COAST OF ENGLAND.

Ships and Dead Bodies of the Crews Bulgaria Defies Russia-A Rup-

LONDON, Oct. 17,-The latest reports show the effects of the storm on the south and west coasts were terrible. A Norwegian bark foundered off Tintagel, Wales and her entire crew consisting of 15 persons perished. Ten bodies have been washed ashore on the Glamorgan coast.

Reports have been received from all parts of the kingdom telling of the disartrous effects of the hurricane. The British ship Mailony was wrecked in the British channel and twenty persons drawned. The shore is strewn with wreckage, The bodies washed ashore have been stripped of valuables by the wreckers. The Norwegian bark Fredrickstad, from Musgussh, N. B., for Swansea was wrecked off Padstow, and 10 persons drowned. The bark Altiance was also wrecked off Padstow, and allves lost Another large bark was seen in terrible distress, all aboard huddlet together on the deck. The vessel foundered this morning, and it is believed that from 12 to 20 persons were drowned. The gale prevented tpeople on shore from rendering assistance. Reports have been received from all

THE CRISIS REACHED.

The Bulgarian Government Refuses to Ac-cede to Russia's Demands, code to Russia's Demands.

Soria, Oct. 17.—Russia has presented another note to the Bulgarian Government declaring the recent election illegal, and demanding the postponement of the meeting of the Sobrapia. The Government refuses to yield. It is rumored that the Russian Consol Neklindoff is about to ouit Sofia.

Dunkin, Oct. 16 .- Mary Anderson tonight concluded her engagement at Gaiery Theatre, in this city. Mr. Gunn, pro

prietor of the theater, thanked the audiprietor of the theater, thanked the audience on bohalf of Miss Anderson, for the very kind reception they had extended her. He and Miss Anderson had trusted to receive I rish sympathy, and was gratified to say that she had not been disappointed. Many boquets were thrown to the actrees, who bowed in acknowledgement and left the stage amidst ringing chears.

Cloveland Home from the Chase. Washington, D. C., Ost. 16.-The Presdential hunting and fishing party returned to this city from Romney, W. Va., at an early hour this morning. They had a koroughly enjoyable trip and were fortunate in their catch of fish. The head autlers and skin of the flae "white deer killed by one of the party, were brought in by Commissioner Miller and lay on a window sill in his office to-day. Barring a brief entanglement of a prominent mem-ber of the party in a barbed wire fence, resulting in almost irreparable damage to

nis clothing, no mishaps attended the

St. Louis, Oct. 17 .- A Pine Bluff, Ark. pecial says: Last night, at a very late hour the gambling room of John Young on one of the principal streets, was the scene of a terrible affray in which four men were wounded, one of them mortally. mon were wounded, one of them mortally. Gip Clark, a white sport, went into this negro gambling den and after a brief exchange of angry words with Pat Cole, a negro gambler, the firing commenced. Clark was shot badly in the mouth and Cole in the arm. John Balley who had nothing to do with the affair and Jim Jones were shot by stray bails, the former in his bip and the latter in the left side. He will die. All the wounded are negroes except Clark.

except Clark.

He was seen this evening, and when shown the item amounding his appointment expressed no surprise. He said that the matter was arranged when he was in Washington last month. The President suggested that he go to Austria, but he preferred to go to Sheffield. He will get his instructions and start inside of thirty days. The office is worth \$2,500 a year.

Folsom says he sent in a petition and had no backing whatever. He spoke as if he didn't think petitions had much weight with the President. The young man spent last season in Europe with Mrs Cleveland and his mother.

A Wealthy Young Suicide. Boston, Oct. 16.-Joseph W. Gardner,

of the McKay Farm, Hamilton, committed suicide this morning by shooting. He was 25 years old and was soon to into possession of an estate valued at \$500,-He was a son of Joseph Gardner, or a Young Man Who Committed Suicide in a Philadelphia saloon.

Philadelphia, Oct. 17. A man about of late had exhibited some peculiar deusions accompanied by marked mental

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 17 .- In Barnwell county yesterday E. J. Rowell shot and killed his brother, E. L. Rowell. They had intended to go fishing together under arrest but expresses no contrition for his act.

Schooner Supposed to be Lost. Chicago, Oct. 17.—Grave fears are felt

oncerning the safety of the schooner H. A. Richmond. She was last seen Thursday noon by the captain of the schooner Stafford, with her dock load as I rigging gone and drifting east at the mercy of the terrible gale of that day and that she was about fify miles out.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Dr. E. V. Watoir, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., says: "I have used it for years, and my experience has proved beyond question that the peculiar combination of phosphates renders it most valuable in the treatment of digestive disorders."

Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they can not, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetos, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 60c a Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c a bottle by Logan & Co.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Bartonia, Randolph county, Ind., was a long suffers with consumption, and was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's new discovery for consumption, and began buying it of for consumption, and began buying it of me. In six mouths' time she walked to me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improve she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it. Free trial bottles at Logan & Co.'s drog